

Argument/Clarification to Examiner's Answer:

(1) to (6): Appellant has no comment.

(7) Claims appendix:

A correct copy of the claims amendment submitted on 8/26/2005 considered by Office Final Action is enclosed with the correct specification to read the claims.

(8): Appellant has no comment.

(9) Grounds of Rejection:

Claims 1-3 under second paragraph of 35 U.S.C 112:

After the claims were made Final by office action, Appellant has pointed out the elements and arguments on "Grounds of rejection for review and Argument" sections in the brief to present a complete operative device.

The uses of "etc" and "figures" have been removed in the claims 1-3 as instructed.

(10) Response to Argument:

Claim 1:

..“a (third) radar/sensor equipping in the front of car to detect to sound sonorous alarm or recorded message to driver at the earliest among other radars once obstruction detected by this radar, driver lowering car speed to avert automatic braking, of automatic voice sound”.

The feature use of parenthesis to (third) radar/sensor:

Appellant indicates that parenthesis of (third) is used for simply naming which radar/sensor operating among three radars/sensors in the system, every radar/sensor operates each proper function. In case a system is used with two radars/sensors in operation, the function of such should be the (second) radar/sensor. Clearly, “(third) radar/sensor” is explained as “one of the radars/sensors”.

Slash of “radar/sensor” means “radar or sensor”.

..“driver lowering car speed to avert automatic braking”:

Appellant points out that “driver lowering car speed to avert automatic braking” encompasses “driver lowering car speed and/or applying brake to avert vehicle approaching the obstacle from using automatic braking.

As the claim is directed towards a braking system:

Appellant points out that automatic voice sound system is equipped to operate as necessary being a part of operation in automatic braking system which will produce a sudden shock to the driver when it applies brake automatically to stop at once the vehicle running to stop a sudden appearance of a property in front the running vehicle. Automatic voice sound system is used for awaking driver to apply brake at the right time comfortably rather than to receive a sudden brake.

However, a sudden brake is applied by any driver to stop at once the vehicle running whenever a sudden appearance of a property in front the running vehicle for a vehicle with/without equipping with automatic braking system.

..“of automatic voice sound” is explained as “of automatic voice sound system”.

So as to the whole thing clear, appellant rewrites its section claim of the same meaning below:

.. “a (third) radar/sensor equipping in the front of car/transportation to detect/sense and connecting device to sound/speak sonorous alarm or recorded message to driver/user at the earliest among other radars/sensors once obstruction detected/sensed by this radar/sensor, driver/user lowering car/transportation speed to avert automatic braking, of automatic voice sound system”.

Claim 2:

Several figures and periods which were written in the claim(s) submitted on 8/26/2005 of Final action have been removed in the claims appendix and “ARGUMENTS” of the appeal brief. Correct copies of claims and specification to read the claims are as well enclosed to that effect.

Claim 3:

The uses of “etc” and “figures” have been removed as cited in “ARGUMENTS” of appeal brief.

“all kinds” renders the scope of the recitation indefinite:

..“all kinds of motor and engine vehicles..” is corrected into “motor/engine vehicle(s) of any kind(s) including automobile(s), car(s), truck(s), bus(es), van(s), train(s), motorcycle(s), airplane(s), ship(s)..,

..system for a traffic light:

It is reorganized in the claim to divide “Automatic stop lamp system for traffic light” into one part and “Detectable automatic alarm system using for motor/engine vehicle(s) of any kind(s) including automobile(s), car(s), truck(s), bus(es), van(s), train(s), motorcycle(s), airplane(s), ship(s)..,” into the other separately.

..right & left mirrors of cars..:

It is corrected into “right & left mirrors/sides of car(s)/transportation(s)..”

There scope and meaning are impossible to determine:

Concerning the meaning:

The claims were made Final in office action, since the following words are missing and certain singular/plural forms did not match in the claims, Appellant fills those missing words: sensor(s), sensed, speak, of, device, user, rotating, cable/any, system, including, connecting, transportation in the claim paragraphs where necessary to make the meaning more understandable. Interconnection between them and correct grammars are checked accordingly.

Concerning the scope:

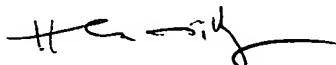
.. “of the invention in these documents,”.. is corrected into ..“the invention(s) in these documents include(s)”..

Since the above clarified steps are made, the subject matter in the claim(s) is thus sufficiently clear that anyone in the art is able to make and use the invention of a complete operative device/system.

(11):

The Argument/Clarification to Examiner’s Answer is believed to be satisfactory. The application was filed since seven years ago, putting the invention into practice can save yearly 42,500 Americans killed by traffic accidents besides, an invention will create new jobs to produce taxable revenues.

Respectfully submitted,



Henri Duong